NEW-YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1895.-TWELVE PAGES.

THEIR REPRESENTATIVES TO INSIST UPON SECOND GUARDSHIPS

MAID PACHA STILL AT THE BRITISH EMBASSY-THE ANGLO-ARMENIAN ASSOCIATION ACCUSES THE KAISER-AN INTER-

VIEW WITH MOU-

London, Dec. 8 .- A dispatch from Constantinople, dated December 6, says that all the repregentatives of the Powers have now received intructions from their governments to insist upon the admission of second guardships to Constantinople. Action on the demand is therefore im-

Said Pacha, the ex-Grand Vizier, still remains at the British Embassy, where he sought refuge, believing that his life was in danger. He is all the Sultan's appeals to leave The Sultan sent one of the palace to leave, but the Sheikh failed as completely as had previous messengers from the palace. After all other messengers from the Sultan. His Matety thereupon requested the diplomatists of the to bear upon him. They will leave him entire self and the palace. The resolution adopted by diplomatists at their meeting Thursday. which was later handed to Said Pacha by Baron It also referred to the Powers supporting Said Pacha if he should accept the Grand

perform his devotions, an incident occurred that great commotion. As the Sultan was the mosque, a man in Turkish dress, a petition in one of his hands, pushed through the cordon of military guarding the route and threw himself in front of the imperial He was immediately arrested and hustled off to prison. The affair created much iety. The Sultan was completely unnerved, and was deathly pale. There is no doubt that he thought an attempt was about to be made on his life. The contents of the petition

telegraphs that he hears that the diplomatists in Constantinople are negotiating to fix a day when the second guardships shall, with the Sultan's permission, steam up to the Turkish capi-

A dispatch to "The Times" from Rome says that advices received in that city from Constantinople are to the effect that the representatives of the Powers have agreed to propose a definite date when the Sultan must reply to the demands that extra guardships be permitted to

PRAISED FOR HARBORING SAID PACHA. Lord Salisbury has sent a message to Sir Philip Currie, the British Ambassador, expressing his approval of his conduct in harboring Said Pacha. In the mean time the gates of the Embassy are closed, and a force from the Imagene patrols the grounds.

The Daily News" will to-morrow publish a dispatch from Constantinople, dated yesterday, saving it is believed that the messengers sent regard for him, and assured him that he was en in regard to His Majesty's intentions. The dispatch adds that it is probable that Said ll voluntarily leave the embassy.

Prime Minister Salisbury has written a letter to the President of the Armenian Relief Fund informing him that the British Consul at Moosh that many Armenians in the B without food and in danger of starvation.

Mr. Gladstone has written to the Anglo-Armenian Association commending the proposal to hold a meeting in London Tuesday. He says that the case of the Armenians has been rendered even graver by the astonishing language ascribed to the German Emperor, an ascription in which Mr. Gladstone says he trusts there is not a word of truth. Mr. Gladstone does not indicate what atterance of the Emperor he refers to.

"The Times" will to-morrow publish a dis patch from Constantinople saying that M. Nelidoff, the Russian Ambassador, informed the representatives of the other Powers on Friday that he was prepared to follow up the guard ships question. The message that the Ambassador de livered to the Sultan to-day was in connection with this matter. The representatives are awaiting the result of M. Nelidoff's audience

The dispatch adds that an irade appointing Said Pacha as Grand Vizier may be issued at any moment. The determination of ex-Grand Nizier Sald Pacha to leave the country remains

unbroken. Constantinople, Dec. 8.—The British Embassy is surrounded by police spies.

A trustworthy writer declares that 1,200 Armenians and ten Turks have been slain in Sivas. DOES THE KAISER ENCOURAGE THE SUL-TAN?

The Central News says that the Council of the Anglo-Armenian Association has adopted a resolution to the effect that the Council considers the reference to Germany's attitude toward Turkey, made by Emperor William in his speech opening the session of the Reichstag. directly encourages the Sultan to continue the work of destruction in Armenia, and calling upon the Ministers of Europe to disassociate themselves from the Emperor's views.

In his speech Emperor William said that the closest attention was being given to the deplorable events which were taking place in Turkey. Germany, he added, viewed the situation in the light of the existing treaties, and well-tested principles of Germany's policy, to which she intended to remain true. Germany was ready at all times to co-operate with the Powers called upon by their interests for the preservation of peace. The unanimity of the resolution of the Powers to observe existing treaties and support the Sultan in restoring orderly conditions, gave reason for hope that

their united efforts would not fall of success. Paris, Dec. 8 .- Mourad Rey, Imperial Ottoman Commissioner of the Public Debt, who lately fled from Constantinople fearing arrest, has arrived In this city. The "Figaro" publishes an interview with him, in which he says that the Sultan's view with him, in which he says that the Sultan's advisers are responsible for the present detestable policy in Turkey. The crisis would be ended if the Sultan would install an honest government, comprising Said Pacha, Mukhtar Pacha and Klamil Pacha, to establish a conflictional régime and to institute an assembly to be appointed by constituted bodies, whose duty it should be to resist palace encroachments. He adds that the Sultan's fear of deposition causes him to adopt a retrograde policy. His Majesty is greatly overworked.

Rome, Dec. 8.—The cruiser Plemonte, which

Rome, Dec. 8.—The cruiser Plemonte, which was ordered a few days ago to rejoin the Italian squadron in the Levant, has started from Naples for the East.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The Turkish Legation received from the Sublime Porte the following telegram, under to-day's date: The Vali of Sivas telegraphs that, for the disorder provoked by the Armenians at Zile, the latter prepared near the spots behind which they barricaded themselves a few openings, destined to facilitate themselves are words of the spots behind which they barricaded themselves a few openings, destined to facilitate their escape. This fact proves once more that these their escape. This fact proves once more that these thouses were long before premeditated by the revolutionists. With the exception of Zeitoun, order reigns everywhere in the Empire.

GLOWING PREDICTIONS OF CRIPPLE CREEK'S FUTURE.

EX-GOVERNOR GRANT SAYS IT WILL PRODUCE MORE GOLD IN THE NEXT TWENTY YEARS THAN ANY CAMP EVER KNOWN-THE

Denver, Dec. 8.-Ex-Governor James B. Grant,

of the Omaha and Grant smelters, who returned from a trip through the Cripple Creek country surpass even all anticipations of those who had great hopes for Leadville. He thinks the Cripple Creek mines will produce more gold in the next wenty years than any camp ever known, "When they have been mining seventeen years at Cripsay the camp will have produced over \$500,000,000. The production from Leadville will also probably ise from now on, as the craze is wide-

spread."

Mr. Grant is of the opinion that the Cripple Creek mines will soon excel the South Africa region, both in money value and actual tonnage, because the ore from the Kaffirs is low grade.

Colorado Springs, Dec. 8.—During the first week of December the sales of Cripple Creek mining stock aggregated 11.852.457 shares. For the same time in November but 500,000 shares were sold. The sale for the present month prom-ises an enormous total, as the three mining ex-changes will be reinforced the coming week by a night exchange and an open board. The calls are now made twice daily, and at all hours the streets in front of the exchanges are almost streets in front of the exchanges are almost impassable. Mining experts see no end to the present craze, based as it is upon Cripple Creek-thirty square miles of rich low grade and fre quent bonanza ores, During the week just close twenty-four mining companies. Cripple Creek, were incorporated.

A CASHIER SHORT \$44,000.

WRECKED NEW-HAMPSHIRE INSTITU-

D. WARREN LANE, OF THE MERCHANTS' BANK MANCHESTER, AMONG THE VICTIMS OF

DR. J. C. MOORE-HIS SHORTAGE

Concord, N. H., Dec. 8 .- Another sensation remains to be added to those connected with the learned that D. Warren Lane, cashler of the Merchants' National Bank of Manchester, is short \$44,000 in his accounts. He has resigned and turned all his property over to the bank, being left penniless.

Dr. Moore was president of the National Bank of the Commonwealth, the Derryfield Savings Bank and the People's Fire Insurance Company, all of which went to pieces during the panic two years ago. Charles F. Morrill, cashier of the bank and treasurer of the insurance company, is now a defaulter. Lane's shortage was incurred by holding and carrying drafts of Moore unknown to the offiials of the bank. These drafts were drawn on the bank's Boston correspondent, the National presented to Cashier Lane. At the time of the semi-annual examination of the bank, November 5, of the present year, there was supposed to be a balance of \$50,000 in the hands of the Boston correspondent. The examination, how-

ever, showed only \$5,000.

Cashier Lane confessed to the shortage and produced the drafts of Dr. Moore. He turned over to the bank all his personal property. This covered the shortage, with the exception of over to the bank all his personal property. This covered the shortage, with the exception of \$1,500, which was made good by Mr. Lane's bendsmen. Mr. Lane is sixty-seven years old and is one of the most respected citizens of Mancheter. He had been connected with the bank since 1855 and had been connected with the exceptional tends as a National bank. He is broken organization as a National bank. He is broken down in health and spirit, and the sympathy of the whole city is extended to him in his misfortune. He has not been a gainer by one

Publishing Company, publishers of "The Daily Union." It is reported that the company is in-volved from \$20,000 to \$60,000 by his financiering. The Manchester National Bank holds over drafts of the publishing company to the exten-of \$20,000 and as much more of paper indosecof \$20,000 and as much more of paper indorsed by the company, chiefly, it is said, that of the Halifax Mills, alleged to be insolvent, of which Dr. Moore was the treasurer. Two months ago the Manchester National Bank attached the property of "The Union" and put a keeper in charge. The directors of the company subse-quently met and deposed Dr. Moore from the treasurership of the corporation. Ex-Postmas-te J. D. Dearborn, president of the company, is installed in his place, and it is believed that Dr. Moore will lose control of his stock, all of it Moore will lose control of his stock, all of it being pledged as collateral to various institu-tions. Br. Moore is guardian for Miss Nina Brookhouse, a young girl who is heir to prop-erty valued at \$100,000. The bondsman for Dr Moore, the estate of the late ex-Governor Weston, has petitioned for a full accounting of the

"COIN" FOUNDING AN ORDER.

THE PATRIOTS OF AMERICA, A SECRET POLITICAL

Chicago, Dec. 8.-A morning paper says a secret political order, founded by William H. Harvey, the author of "Coin's Financial School," will file articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State at Springfield within the next few days. It is to be known as the "Patriots of America," and its sole object is the restoration of the bimetallic standard be sent immediately to at least 1,000 lodges in various parts of the United States. The immediate purnose of the order, as voiced by its founder, is to claims of the bimetallists from the representatives of the Democratic or Republican parties, or both, when they assemble in National Convention next summer. Since September a persistent and thorough canvass of every county in the United States has been in progress, and thousands of letters were sent out to the sympathetic leaders of all parties from Harvey's office in the Fort Dearborn Building. Thousands of replies came in from every se tion of the country, except, it is said, the New-England States, where the canvass was less aggres-sively conducted, and where the interest was less treasure.

Harvey, when seen last night in relation to

Mr. Harvey, when seen last night in relation to the founding of the new order, said that any reference to the matter might be withheld for a few days. He was about to start for Nashville, and expected to return next Wednesday, when, he said, he would talk fully. Mr. Harvey dictated to also secretary the following formal statement in regard to the Patriots of America:

"It is premature for me to say anything about the organization to be known as the Patriots of America. At the proper time I will do so. We are getting ready to have the people in a proper and legal manner take charge of this Government, that belongs to them. It is improper for me to say anything further at present, lam going to-morrow to Nashville, to seeak there Monday night, and on my return here Wednesday I may be ready to state the facts in regard to said organization."

SCICIDE OF FREDERICK MUNROE.

A BROTHER OF JOHN MUNROE. THE BANKER-DURING A SUDDEN ATTACK OF NERVOUS DEPRESSION HE SHOOTS HIMSELF.

Paris, Dec. 8.—Frederick Munroe, brother of John Munroe, the banker, committed suicide yesterday afternoon. He had for some time been a sufferer from cerebral excitement. He lived with his mother at No. 150 Avenue des Champs-Elysées. Yesterday morning he went horseback riding in the Bols, returning to his home in time to take luncheon. then ordered his carriage for the afternoon and withdrew to the smoking-room. An hour later his velet found him there dead. He had shot himself in the temple with a revolver. His act is attributed to a sudden attack of nervous depression. He was thirty-seven years old.

The body of Mr Munroe has been embalmed and will be shipped to the United States.

The New-York office of the banking firm of John Monroe & Co. is at No. 32 Nassau-st. Frederick Monroe was not a member of the firm. He was a member of the New-York Yacht Club.

TAKEN RED-HANDED IN AN EAST FOUR-TEENTH-ST. STORE.

THEY HAD MADE A PRACTICE OF ENTERING THE PLACE ON SUNDAY AND STEALING GOODS, WHICH THEY SOLD

Detective Rein, of Captain Pickett's command yesterday afternoon cleared up the mystery surmitted regularly every Sunday afternon in the store of the Mercantile Stationery and Printing Company, No. 21 East Fourteenth-st. He arrested two young schoolboys, whom he caught red-handed in the three other lads and a junkman, who has been buying the proceeds of the burglaries from the boys. and found that thieves had been at work and carried off a lot of brass rule and leaden slugs, valued He did not report the matter to the police the window, and more brass material was taken.

yesterday morning. A piece of pasteboard was down to await the arrival of the burgiars. In the rear of the store in Fifteenth-st. is a vacant lot, which is separated from the yard by an eight-foot fence. About 2 o'clock the watchers heard a crowd of boys playing in the vacant lot. Haif an hour later two well-dressed boys, wearing knicker-ers, were seen to climb over the fence into the yard and one of them tore down the place of pasteboard which served as a window pane. Then they recrossed the fence and joined the other boys at play. At 4 o'clock the two lads again entered the yard, and the younger-looking of the two climbed into the store and after securing a good-sized wooden box started to fill it with brass rule. While he was at work his companion crawled in through the window and began assisting him. When the lad had the box filled with \$45 worth of rule they started to await the arrival of the burgiars. In the

THE CHECKERED CAREER OF THE "OLD ROMAN'S" DAUGHTER-MAY BE A BONANZA QUEEN.

States Embassy. Cowles and she soon disagreed, and he permitted her to get a divorce.

She came West to San Diego and lived at Tia Juana, on the Mexican line. There she met and married Thomas Gefford, a dashing adventurer, who proved to have a wife and two little children. He had to stay in Old Mexico to avoid arrest for bigamy, but Mary proved faithful, and he rewarded her by heating her. Then she went home to see her mother before the latter died, but Judge Thurman refused to permit her to enter his door, and she returned to the Coast. She got a divorce from Gefford, and then surprised her friends by marrying "Bug" Holladay, a baseball player. She is known in all the mining camps of Southern California, but this is the first time she has had any luck as a prospector. She could sell out to-morrow for a large sum, but it is doubtful whether she would leave this wild life, so full of excitement and adventure.

A LIGHT FALL OF SNOW LAST NIGHT.

SOME MORE MAY COME TO-DAY, ALTHOUGH IT

. WAY NOT BE COLDER. Snow began to fall about 9 p. m. yesterday. It de scended in minute particles, which quickly melted on the sidewalks and streets, although the City Hall Park was soon covered with a white coating re-sembling hoar frost. It was not unexpected, as the sembling hear frost. It was not unexpected, as the sky was leaden during the day, and while the temperature was moderate, the atmosphere was charged with that peculiar chilling dampness which is an almost infallible precursor of a fail of snow. The thermometer at Perry's Pharmacy, on Park Row, which indicated a temperature of 41 degrees at noon, had failen to 23 degrees at 5 p.m. and was the same at midnight, when the tiny snowflakes seemed to be turning into rain drops. The weather predictions for to-day are: Generally cloudy, with light snow and stationary temperature.

PERRIN'S COMET PHOTOGRAPHED.

THE WANDERER THROUGH SPACE AGAIN VISI-BLE-ITS MOVEMENTS.

was again observed here this morning after an in-terval of several day of cloudy weather. The comet has grown much brighter and is now plainly visible to the naked eye. It is a hazy object of about the fourth magnitude. It now rises about five hours iffeen minutes in the morning a little south of east, out as it is rapidly nearing the sun it will continue to rise later each morning.

On December 18 it will cross the sun about seven degrees to the south and will then become an evening object, but will be rather unfavorably situated | THE POLICE DISCREDIFED THIS CONFESSION. ing object, but will be rather unfavorably situated for observation in the northern hemisphere. The nearest approach to the sun occurs on December 18 at a distance of about 18,000,00 talles.

December 17 the comet attains its maximum brightness, as seen from the earth, being at that time over eighty times as bright as at discovery. About December 27 it will be furthest east from the sun at a distance of some 13 degrees, when it will again approach the sun, passing him about 8 degrees to the north on January II, when it again becomes a morning object. It is now situated in the eastern part of constellation Libra, in right ascension 15 hours 21 minutes, and south declination is hours 22 minutes.

A photograph taken this merning by A. L. Colton shows ince tall to be composed of one long atreamer and several short ones. The principal streamer is much curved and bent, and shows some evidence of condensation, similar to phenomena which have been photographed in several of the brighter comets of recent years.

A MONTH'S VACATION FOR 5,000 MEN.

McKeesport, Penn. Dec. 8-Yesterday afternoon the butt-weld department of the National Tube Works shut down and will not start up again until the first of the year. By the suspension about three thousand men and boys will get a month's vacation. It is given out that the cause of the shutdown is to make repairs, but heretofore only two weeks have been taken for this work.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. Select now your gifts before the rush or as ment depleted. 45 West 23d Street.—Adv.

THE POWERS DEMANDACTION RICHER THAN SOUTH AFRICA YOUNG BURGLARS CAUGHT. THREE KILLED IN A WRECK IN PURSUIT OF THE APACHES. APPORTIONMENT SET ASIDE.

AN ENGINE ROLLS DOWN AN EMBANK-

ACCIDENT ON THE HARLEM RIVER BRANCH OF THE NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HART-FORD ROADSTRAINMEN PINNED

> An accident on the Harlem River branch of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad early yesterday morning resulted in the loss freight train, left the track on the curve south The following named men were

FITZGERALD, THOMAS, engineer, thirty-eight years old,

the locomotive when it jumped, but they escaped with slight injury. Thomas McKeon, of No. 513 East One-hundred-and-thirty-fifth-st., the fireman, was scalded slightly by escaping steam conductor of the freight train, got a severe scalp wound. John Toth, address unknown, a

brakeman, escaped with a few bruises.

The cause of the accident is not definitely known. The officials of the road lay it to a broken the centre of the long curve. At this point there is a "split" switch. When examined yesterday condition, and there was no evidence that it ary rail bulges inward slightly. This slight bulge probably threw the front truck of the locomotive inward when the wheel struck it, going at a high speed. The engine, instead of going off the curve at a tangent, took a curve sharper than the curve of the tracks, as if guided by the front truck. It ran along the track for nearly 200 feet, then curved suddenly inward again, crossed the inner, downtown track, tearing the rails from the ties and cutting the wood into rails from the ties and cutting the wood into splinters, and leaped down the embankment. The drivewheels sank into the cinder bank and the momentum of the locomotive whirled it over, so that it landed on its right side.

The three men who were killed were seated on the engineer's side of the cab, and were instantly crushed and scalded to death.

the engineer's side of the cab, and were instantly crushed and scalded to death.

McKeon, the fireman, felt the engine leave the track and jumped. He landed within a few feet of the engine just as the steam dome was wrenched off and the contents of the boilers blew out. He was scalded, but not seriously.

The conductor was thrown clear over the engine and its resulter in the soft cinders.

gine, and ilt upon his shoulder in the soft cinders. He was stunned and bleeding when he picked himself up. John Toth was practically unhurt, and his presence of mind averted another serious

ANOTHER WRECK AVERTED

past 2 o'clock. McCabe, the engineer, had ten minutes clearway in the yards and came in with a rush. Toth ran up to the track and flagged this train, which stopped with the locomorive pilot within a hundred feet of the torn-

alized what had happened, a man hurried to One-hundred-and-thirty-fifth-st. and Southern Boulevard and got Policeman McCarthy, of the Morrisania station. A call was sent in for ambulances and a fire alarm was rung in. Two fire engines and a hook and ladder truck responded. Water was poured into where Fitzgerald, Maples and McNaily were pinned under the firebox. McKeon ran down to the roundhouse and informed the railroad firemen of the accident. The ambulance did not arrive till the desired man

It took ar hour and three-quarters to remove the bodies of the dead trainmen. The engine was "jacked up" a few inches and the wooden cab was hacked away with axes. The men were crushed and burned. They had all evidently

been instantly killed.

The bodies were removed to the Morrisania police station. Fitzgerald's body was taken to his home in the morning.

All the victims of the accident leave families.

Engine No. 76 is considered an unlucky engine by the railroad men in the Fort Morris yards. A few days ago it struck and killed a man, and it has been in nearly every week on the south end of the Harlem branch. It came out of the repair-shops only a few months ago.

ARRESTED IN A CONFESSIONAL.

CAPTURE OF AN ALLEGED CROOK AT ST. MARY THE VIRGIN'S CHURCH.

Central Office Detectives Beagan and Dale terday afternoon arrested Henry Greer at the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, in West Forty-sixth-st. The detectives had been assigned to look out for pickpockets that might gather at the opening services of the new church. They noticed Greer's actions during the afternoon services and Greer's actions during the afternoon services and their suspicions were aroused. They watched him closely, but suddenly he disappeared, and after a search the detectives found him in one of the confessionals, where he was sitting with his overcoat before his face. He could give no satisfactory account of himself, so the detectives arrested him. The police believe that he is the man who has swindled a number of Congressmen in Washington by taking subscriptions to an imaginary book on art. It is said, too, that several actresses have lost money by believing his story that he was the agent of a press bureau. He is a respectable-looking man and dresses well. He was indignant at his arrest.

THE PRESIDENT AT ROANORE ISLAND,

HE WILL GO TO HATTERAS TO-DAY AND EXPECTS TO REACH NORFOLK ON THURSDAY.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 8.-President Cleveland to-day enjoyed his first game dinner of the season in North Carolina waters. Yesterday no one could be found along the coast who had seen the Violet, but this along the coast who had seen the Violet, but this morning she was discovered anchored off Roanoke Island, where she remained all day.

Yesterday was spent in shooting around Bodies Island ligathouse, the result of the day's shoot being seventeen ducks and two swans. This is the report brought by vessels arriving from Currituck Sound. 4The members of the Presidential party did not use their gains to-day, but during the night will go down to Hatteras, where two days will be spent. Early on Wednesday morning the Violet will start on the return trip, stopping for a day at Roanoke marshes and arriving here on Thursday. The President is reported well.

The Brooklyn police have been investigating the story of an alleged murder. They received on Saturday from the police of Chicago a dispatch saying that a man named John Quinn had confessed to them that he had committed a murder in Bay Ridge two years ago, and had been wandering around the country ever since, avoiding arrest. The man he murdered, he said, was a Swede, but he did not give his name. He mentioned a man named John McGrail as having been his associate named John McGrail as having been his associate in the murder. Superintendent McKelvey, of the Brooklyn force, with Captain Grant, who had charge of the Bay Ridge station at the time of the alleged murder, hunted up McGrail, and found him at No. 210 Forty-third-st. He admitted that he knew Quinn, but denied any knowledge of the murder, and said that he did not think Quinn was sufficiently bold to kill a man, even in the heat of a quarrel. The police discredit the story told by Quinn, and consider that it is an attempt on his part to get free transportation to the East. The only murder on record in the district mentioned by Quinn occurred on October 10, 1890, when Alfred Osen, a Swede, was shot in an open lot, his murderer escaving. There is a difference of three years between the date of this affair and the time affair.

THE RENEGADES CROSS OVER INTO

HIDING IN THE SIERRA MADRE MOUNTAINS-SIX MURDERS BY THE BAND-UNCONFIRMED

REPORT OF A CONFLICT.

gade Apaches from the San Carlos reservation. state that the troops from Forts Bayard and Grant are on the trail, and that it leads to the is so rough and mountainous that it is improbable that they will ever get within a hundred miles of the murderers. In all six murders are reported, the first crime being committed on last when three brothers named Hinton and a man named Searles were killed and horribly mutilated. On Tuesday a farmer named Merrill and his sixteen-year-old niece were slain in the road six miles west of Ash Springs. The girl had been outraged and the body fearfully mutilated. The scenes are on the borders of the reservation and many miles distant from telegraphic communication. A party of miners from Duncan, Ariz., started in advance of the soldiers, heavily armed and well mounted, and at last accounts

These crimes are the work of a few murderous bucks and do not indicate an outbreak.

All remaining cavalry at Fort Bayard were ordered out to-day to make a forced march into Arizona for the purpose of co-operating with troops already out, including those from Fort Grant, to assist in the capture of the renegades. A report was also telegraphed to Fort Bayard that the citizens posse, under the leadership of A report was also telegraphed to Fort Bayard that the citizens' posse, under the leadership of the Park brothers, which had taken the trail immediately after the discovery of the murders, had engaged in a fight with Indians near Clifton, Ariz., and that one or more of the posse had been killed. This is not verified, but was telegraphed to the commanding officer at Fort Bayard. The Department is exerting every effort in the movement of troops to capture the band.

DUNRAVEN COMING SOON.

HE WILL SAIL IN THE GERMANIC ON THE 11TH.

A STATEMENT FROM THE NEW-YORK YACHT CLUB ROYAL YACHT SQUADRON.

George L. Rives yesterday issued a statement New-York Yacht Club and the Earl of Dunraven and Royal Yacht Squadron in regard to the investigation of the charges made by Lord Dunraven as to the alleged loading of the Defender so as to increase her load water-line. Mr. Rives is vember 18, to investigate the truth or falsity of Lord Dunrayen's allegations. The other two members of the committee are Pierpont Morgan

The statement bogins with a copy of H. Maitland Kersey's letter of October 18 to the New-York Yacht Club, in which he said that he had received disposal of the Investigating Committee. Then follows a copy of a letter from the committee to Mr. Kersey, requesting him to communicate to Lord Dunraven that the investigation would be begun immediately upon his arrival, and requesting to be informed of the probable date of his departure for America.

The copy of a letter sent to Richard Grant, secretary of the Royal Yacht Squadron at Cowes, follows, in which the committee, after setting forth the resolution of the New-York Yacht Club appointing the committee and providing for the investigation, says:

investigation, says:

It appears that Lord Dunraven's statement, published in "The Fleid" is mainly extracted from a letter which he sent to the secretary of the Royal Yacht Squadron on September 24, last. We, therefore, beg to inquire whether the charges last mentioned have been laid before the Royal Yacht Squadron, and whether any and what action has been taken by the Yacht Squadron upon the subject. In view of the grave imputation of the representative of the Royal Yacht Squadron in an international race between the two great yacht clubs, the New-York Yacht Club feels that the most searching and complete investigation of the facts and of the charges against the representatives of the New-York Yacht Club should be promptly begun. It is our purpose to conduct such investigation so as to satisfy every fair-minded man on either side of the Atlantic, and to that end we have already communicated with the Earl of Dunraven and requested his presence in accordance with the offer made by him. The result of the investigation, with all testimony taken, will be transmitted to you.

In answer to this, the committee, according

. In answer to this, the committee, according to the statement, received the following answer

on December 5: Committee thank you for your cable. Squadron has taken and can take no action, it being purely a personal matter. Lord Dunraven does not request the squadron to interfere. Am writing. GRANT.

Continuing, the statement says that on the following day the committee received, through Mr. Kersey, two cables from Lord Dunraven, the first reading:
"Kindly inform committee that I will sail at

Kindiy inform committee that the earliest possible moment, 7th or 11th, probably former. Regret delay, but must have statements of skippers, etc., now scattered."

The second message read;
"Shall come by Germanic 11th certain. Kindly inform committee."

inform committee."

In closing, the committee says that by virtue of the resolution under which it was appointed, it of the resolution under which it was appointed, it of the resolution under which the same has the power to increase its number, and has therefore, upon receiving Lord Dunrayen's replies, added two new members, E. J. Pheips, late United States Minister to England, and the well-known naval authority, Captain A. T. Mahan. Both have promised to serve.

THEY WILL MAKE A FIGHT.

SOUTH CAROLINA REPUBLICANS ENTER A VIGOR-OUS PROTEST AGAINST THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

Columbus, S. C., Dec. 8.-The Republican State Executive Committee last night issued an address to the people of the State, in which it says, referring to the suffrage enactment of the recent Constitutional Convention, that "no fair-minded man can pretend that this enactment is based either on right or justice. On the contrary, it is the very essence of injustice and wrong, being nothing less than an attempt to perpetuate cheating and fraud in elections, as was fully admitted in the discussion by its author and chief advocate, B. R. Tillman, in palpable violation of the Constitution and laws of

the United States." The address announces the purpose of the Republicans of South Carolina to resist the enforcement of this nefarious enactment in every proper and legitimate way, and continues as follows: "We decline to accept as final the Constitution, so called, just completed by the Constitutional Convention so-called, here in Columbia. We regard it as fraudulent in its origin, in that the convention was counted in, with only \$1,902 votes out of the voting population in the State of over 25,090, and fraudulent in its finale, in that it proposes to put this so-called Constitution in operation as the fundamental laws of the State without first submitting it to a popular vote for ratification. We therefore propose to resist in every proper and legitimate way this so-called Constitution, and we cordially invite the co-operation of all patriotic and justice-loving citizens of our State without regard to party."

Toledo, Ohio, Dec. 8.-After firing four shots and being fired at half a dozen times, Lewis A. Smith, who gave his home as New-York, was arrested late last night on the charge of passing counterfeit oney and shooting with intent to kill. THE DUKE AND HIS BRIDE IN MONTE CARLO.

Monte Carlo, Dec. 8.—The Duke of Marhorough and his bride, formerly Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, of New-York, have arrived here.

EXCITING CHASE AFTER A COUNTERFEITER.

AN IMPORTANT OPINION BY JUDGE HERRICK AND PUTNAM.

JUDICIAL INTERPRETATION OF THE NEW COS STITUTION'S ANTI-GERRYMANDERING PRO VISIONS-STRICT CONSTRUCTION OF

THE LAW NULLIFIES A DIVI-SION OF ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY.

PROM THE REGULAP CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. Albany, Dec. 8 .- The apportionment of the Assembly districts of St. Lawrence County has been set aside by the General Term of the Supreme Court of this, the Third District, Judges Herrick and Putnam giving the decision, and to-day Judge Herrick gave out his important opinion in the case, which, if sustained by the Court of Appeals, is likely to be the law of the State in regard to apportionment until the Constitution itself is revised.

INTERPRETING THE NEW CONSTITUTION. The opinion of Judge Herrick is of special importance because it interprets the new Constitution, and it attempts to stop legislative gerrymandering. Judges Herrick and Putnam co strue the commands of the Constitution in the strictest manner. They overthrow the apportionment of St. Lawrence County because, in their judgments, its two Assembly districts could have been more evenly divided on the basis of population. St. Lawrence County has two Assembly districts, the boundaries of which were defined by the Board of Supervisors of the county in June. Both of the districts are so largely Republican in their proclivities that the question of their political character did not enter into the dispute over the apportionment in the courts. In fact, the conflict in the courts over the apportionment apparently rages between two bodies of Republicans.

The Ist Assembly District, by the action of the Board of Supervisors, was made to include towns containing 40,682 population, while the IId Assemb'y District was composed of towns having a population of 29,966. The difference of population is thus 716. At first sight, when one ensiders the wide disparity in population of many Assembly districts under the old apportionment of the Legislature, this seems a small difference, but there were eminent citizens of St. Lawrence County who pointed out that an apportionment could have been made that would have created Assembly districts far more equal in population.

COULD BE MORE EQUALLY DIVIDED.

Judge Herrick, in his opinion granting a reapportionment, thus summed up the case of those who asked for another division of the

to be reviewed, as illustrations of given these two simply as illustrations of the san inspectained, and a leth difference of population devices the districts had than under the present division.

In and of itself, the manner in which the case at bar is decided is perhaps of no particular importance, but, being one of the first cases under the apportionment article of the new Constitution, it becomes of great importance that it be decided upon correct principles. The case is a peculiarly happy one for a demonstration of the proper principle to be applied in cases of apportionment under the new Constitution, because it is absolutely of no political, or perhaps I should say, of no party, consequence how St. Lawrence County is divided. The same political party will largely preponderate in both districts, no matter how they are made up.

STRICT CONSTRUCTION NECESSARY.

Judge Herrick then argues that the new Constitution imposes on the courts the duty of deciding upon questions of legislative apportionment with far more strictness than before its adoption in 1894. He points out that new provisions have been added to the Constitution which greatly limit the lines of action of Boards of Supervisors when they come to settle upon the boundaries of Legislative districts. Boards of Supervisors under the old Constitution had great discretion in the matter. The tution had great discretion in the matter. The courts had even refused to set aside a division of a county into Assembly districts where the differences between the different districts in a county were upward of 6,000. The Constitutional Convention of 1894, however, as an examination of its debates revealed, resolved to put a stop to this abuse of their powers by the Boards of Superabuse of their powers by the Boards of Supervisors, and to prevent Legislative gerrymanders. The new Constitution framed by it, as Judge Herrick declares, "shows an evident intention to reduce the discretion vested in the Legislature, and in the Boards of Supervisors in apportioning Senators and Assemblymen to a minimum." He contrasts the old Constitution and the new Constitution, to reveal the change made in regard to the methods to be followed in reapportioning the Senator districts and the Assembly districts in the future.

the future. A MISSISSIPPI ILLUSTRATION.

Continuing this line of argument, Judge Her-

Continuing this line of argument, Judge Herrick says:

It will be noted that nearly all the provisions of those sections of the Constitution that differ from the provisions of the old Constitution are for the purpose of compelling equality of representation, and to make the Assembly districts as nearly equal as possible in the number of inhabitants. Under other Constitutions it had been found that the simple requirement to divide into districts "as nearly equal in number of inhabitants as may be" would permit a gerrymander, so called, by composing such districts of irregular and even detached portions of the territory to be divided.

To prevent that there have been incorporated into the Constitutions of this and other States the words "of contiguous and convenient territory," or other words of like import. Under that districts were formed in which while the population was nearly equally divided, yet it was grouped in such a way that, while the territory was contiguous and might be said to be convenient, the party in the minority in the locality divided had an equal or greater representation than the majority, or the localities containing the majorities of one party were placed in a sincle district, as is illustrated by the well-known "Shoestring District," so called, of Mississippi, a district extending for 300 miles or more along the Mississippi River, and extending back a distance of only twenty miles. The territory of the district was contiguous, and it could be said to be convenient, because the river afforded a natural and ready means of access from one part of the district to the other, and afforded a convenient means of communication between the inhabitants of the different parts of the district; but at the same time it accomplished the placing together of the great body of those of one political faith in a single district, when, if divided up and thrown into different Congressional distributed, would have produced districts more evenly divided politically between the great political parties. By this mea

COMPACT AS WELL AS CONVENIENT. The lawyer who defended the action of the Board of Supervisors of St Lawrence County

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